or DARD MEN-OF-WAL.

The London News of the 6th of February says:—The bolleving inspectant amountment reaches us from our Portunanth correspondent, under date of the 6th.

The preparations at this port become every day of a more warlke char-oler. An order came down to-day for drafting one half of the Coest Guard on board the values line of battle ship fitting here and at other perts. This step will add to the naval service about three thousand of the most efficient and exadiest men it could possibly reserve—all of them well trained in guamery, and mainrably adapted to form the nucleus of erway for one whee of battle ships. With them the newly-raised men cam be brought into a state of complete efficiency, and a pow grail Baltis fleet may be organized without the necessity of recording to impressment. Parties of men arrive here daily, and should any increase to their numbers be maded, it would appear that a bounty or better pay to volunteers is all that is required to effect the object. It is believed that many good man of war's man are holding hack in the hope of something of this hind being offered. It will probably, however, be nunceessary to take this fields and an early be taked the first more somes are wanted than can be obtained under present regulations, bounties and better pay must be tried, to avoid the injustice of impressment of the few for the good of the many.

gondent of the London News, writing from the 7th instant, says:—There is increased ac-Dublin on the 7th iestant, says:—There is increased activity in military circles here, owing to the receipt of orders from the Horse Gaards for recruiting on a larger scale than herestofore. It appears that the regiments of the line are to be augmented to the 'tall strength of one thousand men. There is much less difficulty is obtaining recruits than had been supposed by those who imagined that the vast extent of the emigration, especially of young men, must have left comparatively few available for the service of the country. The recruiting for the says coast volunteer service in the south is also proceeding very successfully. The following is stated to be correct list of the regiments under orders for Constantinople, together with the dates at which they are directed to hold themselves in readiness to embark—4th (King's Ows) Murch 22. 7th (Royal Foulters) do 25. 14th do 6. 14th do 7. 15th do 7. 15t

VIEWS OF THE FRENCH PRESS.

VIEWS OF THE FRENCH PRESS.

om the assembles Nationale, (Russian organ,) Feb 6.]

or some days public opinion was a pray to the most

by emetion. The supposition appeared to be that we
as the even not only of a rupture of diplomatic rela
signature. The supposition appeared to be that we
as the even not only of a rupture of diplomatic rela
signature. The supposition appeared to be that we
as the even not only of a rupture of diplomatic rela
site as even to have returned, and the public funds have

vere favor or Paris and London. We confers that we
agreed difficulty in explaining these excessive appra
sites and hopes. It is true that we are not in the se
either of the government or of the diplomatic world,

that we can only judge of the general situation of

ins from the English and German papers; but it re
sites of Russia at the courts of Paris and London

left, or are on the point of leaving, these two capi
The mission of Count Orloff is still imperfectly

we both in its object and in its result. It is said in

political world that he had presented to the Court of

sian, in raphy to the propesitions of the Cou
me, sect to St Feteraburg, a counter project, which

whating been examined by the cabinets of London

Paris was cleaned load missible. It has also been said

Count Orloff was charged with the task of aducing

tria and Pransis to certer into an armod league agrisat

We cannot say whether they are true or false,

ever, it appears that Count Orloff mission has not We cannot say whether they are true or false,
, it appears that Count O. loft's mission has not
result that the C urt of St. Petersburg expected,
and Prussis, it is said, have it may maintained
utality, and have not dissembled from the Rusoy their regret at seeing the Court of St. Peters
sisting in a line of conduct which meanoes the
! Europe, and exposes the governments of Gernew revolutionary aggressions. It is probably
ree of Count Orloft's mission that has resused
men's minds the confidence which they had lost,
neal' that at present the courts of Berlia and et
are not only disposed to remain neutral, but even
Frames as d. England, for the purpose of imposing
is the last propositions of the conference of Vise
on that point we think that public opision much
itself. The great German courte, we are esdepices the obstimeny of Russis; but we should
amprised if they were disposed to follow the
Powers in all their enterprises. Our opision is
of only on the old ties which duce 1775 have united
it of which we find in the diplomatiz documents Buccust Powers as calculated to accepting the propositions of the accepting the propositions of the a. It consequently seems unlikely stria, which did not approve of the to the Black Son, can concent to take armed league against Russia. Here ther observations. Fronts since the char observations. Fronts since the

PREPARATIONS FOR WAR IN FRANCE.

PREPARATIONS FOR WAR IN FRANCE.

[From the London Gobs, Feb 7]
The military preparations in France are being pushed on with great energy. Decrees are expected calling out the remaining moiety of the centing-suns of 1849 and 1850, and the whole of the couting-sut of 1854—a total of 180, 600 men; so that in a short time the army will be raised to 850,000 effective man. One manufacturing establishment in Paris has received an order for the supply of 150, 600 havesseen, and another for 20,000 shirts, and other minor establishments have aiming orders in proportion.

Large orders have also been given for an immense supply of harrees and similar equipments for the artillery. Let bers from the departments announce that the young soldiers are already or route for their destination in a word, the most active preparations are g. ing es, and in some branches of the military service the Emperor does not allow of repose either by nighter day. It is certain that Genutil Pelisiar has returned to Africa to organises a body of from 20,000 to 25,000 men—the flower of the army of Africa; and a superior officer has asserted that in eight days divitions of the army in France as well as Africa would be ready for emberkation. The exact amount of the force to be sent on that service is not stated, but, in the opinion of persons competent to jurge, net less than seventy or eighty thousand Anglio-Franch troops would suffice, with the co operation of the Turkish army, to do the work effectively. Candia has been already spoken of for a depot, but this island is considered as rather too distant from Turkey, and Mitylene is more likely to be hought suitable.

distant from Turkey, and Mitylene is more likely to be hought suitable.

SERVIA.

MER RELATIONS WITH THE FORTE—PREPARATIONS FOR WAR—HER ESTRANGEMENT FROM BUSILA. The correspondent of the Path Naplo, writing from Rel grade, says:—

The Servian government has declared its williagness to achieve to the firmans of the Forts, unject to the following conditions, the tenor of which is serviced to the following conditions, the tenor of which is serviced to the influence of M. Papoff, Secretary to the former Russias consults there, who came to Belgrade for that purpose. The first condition mentioned is the isruing of a broat (rescript.) to the effect that the Sultan will at any future period withdraw the concessions hitherto granted. The motive adduced for this condition is, that if Servia now encedes to the Sultan the right of case ging its constitution, he might at any future period possibly avail himself of this concession to the detriment of the country. The second condition is the consent of Russia Russia, however, declared on a previous consider that it would, in case of need, defend its right to the protectorate of Bervis by the sid of five hundred thousand keyocats. Under these circumstances the country continues in a state of great excitament.

The Serving government proceeds with its preparations for war. A cannon foundry has lately been established at Krangawans. It is under the direction of a Frenchman called Londey, whose services M. Garasiandin has betained as a partien or favor from the Emperer Louis Mapoleca. Four batteries have been cast, of which two are menated. M recover a great many pieces of artillery are said to be buried in the ground. There is an abund dast pravision of guapowder, and from 150,000 to 200,000 chand of arms in the country. The regular army consists at present of only we battallons of tefantry, and half a division of cavalry. It can, lowever, be peacily augmented. Lieutenant Colonel Orelly, who is entrusted with the organization of the troops, is a native of Serta

riand.

A despatch via Visuna mentious that Etam Pacha, the

A despatch via Vienna mentions that Etam Packa, the hearer of the Sultan's firman securing the privileges granted to Servia, had arrived at Selgrade, where his presents caused much agitation among the people. The firman was immediately taken into the carnest consider ation of the Serviae provenased, and Senatur Jankavita, a confidential friend of Prince Alexander, has been sent to Vienna to ask advice. It is not true that Servie has rejected the firman.

[From the Belgrade correspondence of London Chreatele.] It may not be altogether uninteresting to you to hear the causes which have tended to estrange the present Servian government still more and more from the protectorate of Ruesla. It is well known that Ruesla, to the treaty of Busharest, in the Akerman Convection, and, shally, in the treaty of Adrian ple, both established and samred, (or guaranteed,) the political and dwil existence of Servia. Despite this, however, these speedily appared party in Servia which nought to weaken for the interest of Turkey those rights which had been purchased with the expenditure of so much of the best blood of the Servian mation. It is to this cause principally that we must asgribe the fall of Prince Michael Overweighted.

Baroa Lierus, the Fingal Adjutant of the Autoreal, enderword, but in vaia, to assult the election of Frince Alaxander, and both his efforts, and even the autograph latter of the Guer to the Bulma, is which his desiared "that he serve would recognize a government function of the contract of the contrac

umphal progress. The populace was everywhere collected for sim. and on all such occasions, by order of their shief, ment impassioned hurrabs were uitered for the protector Fonton everywhere extolled the Prince, his government, the administration of the country, the smployes, and all; and assured them that it was "the sole and exclusive vita of the Cast their protector, to see Servia naised and hap you have a manage of the graitingle and them that it was "the sole and exclusive vita to the Cast their protector, to see Servia naised and hap you as arraness of his graitingle and themselve to their magnasimous protector and thus ended Foston s mission, apparently to the satiraction of both the parties in strated.

Indications, however, were soon manifest of an opposite kind, and which proved that the French influence was still potent, may overweesing, and in sowies framily disposed towards the protecting Power. For it was not alt gether without the aid of the French Cessul that the removal of the Russian Cossulate General from Beigrade was brought about, and that the refusal of Prince Alexander to allow the Russian flag even to be displayed on Servian territory, in the Lorascar, estensibly on of apprehension for the sefty of this portion of the city, was expressed, which resulted in the Russian Consulate having to write the figs and quit Servia altogether. The entire personnel of the Russian Consulate withdrew to Semila, whilst remain to continue steadily in the interests and on the side of the Prote. Prombe a were even given that the princely dignity should be ma'e hexedicary in the family of Kara Giorgewitch, which the Prince most earnestly desired, which exercised a powerful influence over him, and which rendered him accessible, and indeed over him, and which rendered him accessible, and indeed over him, and which rendered him accessible, and indeed more favrably inclined than ever to accede to the withes rampy of Ara tilegravitos, which are risces most correctly desired, which exercised a powerful influence over him, and which rendered him accessible, and indeed more favrably inclined than ever to accede to the wishes of the Forte. After, therefore, the Turks had thus made themselves quits sure of the frince's co-operatios, and had witnessed the forcible expulsion of the Russian consul general from Servis, the Protector himself excluded from the public prayers and effices of the caurch, the fortress of Belgrade restored and strengthened in an imputing manner, the concentration of troops which has taken place on the frontier—when they had been ininged in all this, they had but to take a few steps farther in advance, and were thus emboldened by the success of their measures thus far to reject the protectorate of Russia altegether, and te expel it bodily from Servia.

THE STATE OF ITALY

advance, and were thus emboldened by the success of their measures thus far to reject the protectorate of Russia altegether, and te expel it bodily from Servia.

THE STATE OF ITALY

The Paris correspondent of the London Times, writing on February the 6th, gives the following exposition of the state of Italy.

The constry where the consequences of a general confingration will be me stard account felt is Italy, as well by reason of her geographical position as of har political air union. It is not therefore surprising that the more the prudubilities of war increase the greater is the fermentation throughout the whole of the Italian pecinsus; and I lears from trastworthy sources that the agitation of the public mind is so intense in that country that from one day to another an explosion may take place. At Naples the party who desire a change of dynasty, no matter what provided the Bourbons are overthrown, are in movement, and their emissaries endeavor to gale over the army. In Castral Italy and is Lombarly the hope is servely but ardently oberished that the ancient kingdom of Italy will be once more constituted. Unsutakable symptems are perceived at kilian of that more than parsive horelity against the Tedeschi which proceeds the revolution of 1848; and the retuges of Pied uout and Switzerland are beginning to bester themselves. The agitation observable in the Romagns and the Marenes has prevented the concentration of the Austrian troops in the towns from which they had retired to the line from Bologas to Anoonia. It is same proportion as the public mind grows existed by the rumors and probabilities of a European war the governments of Italy become alarmed. The King of Naples, who is body and soul devoted to Ruesia, and the Duttons. The court of House is divided on the great question of the day. The Prope and several for the cardinals as prehend the aggreated measured in the public mind grows existed by the rumors and Edward Carlow of the cardinals apprehend the sequence of the service of the continuous of the ser

visit Genon about the 20th inst, and to pass some time in that city. These contemplated measures would show on the part of the government a preferend conviction of the approach of the declaive moment, as well as the me or tity of making concessions to all parties, to units them for a least effort in favor of Italias interescence Over all Italy it is bedieved that Fledmont and France are competent to give efficacions asport to the common canno, and therefore the good wakes and the house of all are turned to these two powers. Austria is well aware of the existence of that general feeling ageanst her; she is seriously frightened at it; the, on her side, meanure Pladmont, and leaves nothing undoes to engle emberranment in the interior by means of the clergy and the reactionary party. But the Sardinian government does not appear to be moved by these intrigues, because it has condisese in the good faith of the Ring, in the prefesses of the Parliament and in the good sense and partotism of the Pislmontees people.

The Pladmontees Genetic contains the following Genree: His imperial and coyal Majesty, by his sovereign resolution of the 19th of December last, has ordered the military lavy for 1884. The entire contingent of the Lounbard Venetian hingdom is fixed at 18.75 rescrits. The numbers to be respectively supplied by the Lombard and Venetian territories will be, as usual, proportioned by their population. The drawing will take place on the 2d March next. The provisioned delegations are charged with the execution of this descree. (Signed)

Milas, Jan 24, 1884.

The Director of Pelice of Milas issued the following notice on the 1st inst:—

N appears that the enemies of vubile tranquility and of the general welfare are beginning again to spread alarming rumors, with the culpable intention of agitaing the population. The drawing will take place on the 2d March next. The provisional delegations are charged with the execution of this feered. (Signed)

The Director of Pelice of Milas issued the following notice on the 1st

public that the delinquents are amonable to the councils of war, who will apply to them the severe canciumnts contained in the metification of his kroellesoy the Governor-General Count Radetaky, dated Verons, 18th Beytember, 1858.

THE CZAR AS HEAD OF THE CHURCE—A PRAYER FOR VICTORY.

The Vienna correspondent of the same journal writing on the 3d of Februa y, remarks:—We have the following from the Turkiah frontier, under date of Jan. 16:—

Informed you some time ago of the invoduction, by authority of the Russias government, of a new prayer into the church services of the two Danublan Frincipalities. It may not be unduresting to you to learn come further particulars of this peases, or, more conceily speaking, of this string of various grayers; for its couters are not altogether free from a political coloring, and stemp the present struggle between Russia and Turkey with almost the chancter jof a war of conquest. The prayer in question, which has been translated into the R. man (or Walashinao) tongue, and many thousand copies of it struck off, has been since distributed for savered use among all the parishes and convents in the country. It is called "Thanksgiring," but is styled by the common order "Prayer for Victory" Theugh tour-tenn peges long, it is appointed to be offered both after the high office, or mans, has been calcirated, as also unso other stated coessions. It as contents run briefly as his lows:—A table in first placed in the midst of the cheir, with the Holy Bible, the Holy Cross, and a sacred picture upon it, the priest or bishop to be dressed in his sacred weatments. The service thus proceeds:—"Gloria in Excessios" "Imperator Carlessia," "Disagion Miserere" (twelve times, yields of the comparison of the complexity of the comparison of all the Russia, Nicholas Paulovitech; for his most similar place and descens; for the most aminently pleas Authorsts, Supreme Lord and Emperor of all the Russias, Nicholas Paulovitech; for his most phone of all will be surious their feet. The prayers thus far are

A letter from Copenagen, of the Size tile, says:—It is announced by the Faderlands! that an order has been given to fit out three frigates, three corvettes, three brigs, and five steamers; and that inquiries have been instituted by the Minister of War as to the possibility of SMMMIN CONTROL TO THE THE TOTAL OF THE PARTY OF THE PROPERTY TO THE TOTAL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY

THE QUESTION IN BOHEMIA.

The army in Bohemia has set yet moved towards to be set to b

The Paris Patric confirms the statement that Omer Pacha's morement has cut off communication between the Russian armies.

The official announcement of the Caar's rejection of the

The official announcement of the Cant's rejection of the Turkish propositions has been received by the French gevernment, and a communication to that effect has been made to the Ottoman embassy.

M. Kisseleff, late Russian Minister at Paris, is to meet Baron Brusow, the London ex-Minister, at Brussels.

Orders are given to the French Atlantic squ

proceed to Toulou, supposed to take troops on board.

A direct conspiracy had been discovered at Widden. A priest was at the head of it. Recent letters from Widdin say nothing of the illness of Omer Pachs.

The Russian fleet is understood to be consentrated at Haffa. A private letter says that the return of the alited fleets was in consequence of a searcity of provisions at Binope—but thus is doubtful.

Admiral Chade is appointed to the command of one division of the Baltic Seet. The command in chief is not yet gives, but the names of Admiral Seymour as chief, with Sir Charles Napier and Lord Dundenald under him, are mentioned.

with Ser Charles Napier and Lord Dundenald under him, are mentioned.

Several of Cunard's steamers are taken up by government to carry troops to Constantinopie. Six thousand men go from England. Others will be taken up from the different stations. About ten themsand will soon be sollected to form part of the first expedition. There is no doubt a brigade of Guards will form part of the expedition.

doubt a brigade of Guards will form part of the expedition.

The 46th Regiment, that was under orders for Australia, leaving all the old soldiers at home, whose time
would have been up in a few years, is now to hold itself
in readiness for f. reign service, taking all the best men,
and leaving all young seldiers and recruits at home.

The combined facts were at Baynos Bay on the 27th
January, Bix ships again convoyed a Turkish steamer
with troops into the Black fee.

Kisseleff, late Russian envoy, arrived at Brussels six
A. M., on Tuesday.

It is understood that four vessels, originally taken up
by the government to convey troops from Ireland to
Malla, and from hence to the West Indies, have been
taken up on monthly charters, so that they may be available to proceed to any point on the shortest notice.

Government officers have select seems artillery and mechinery at Greenwich, under the supposition that they
were intended for the service of Russis.

THE LATEST DESPARCHES.

FARM, Feb. 7, 1854.
All the russers of the ill success of Oriolf's mission are

THE LATEST DESPAYMENT.

All the runers of the ill success of Oriest's mission are now confirmed. It is not likely that he will prolong his stay, but will, it is said, leave directly for St. Poters burg. Furesceing the same robust at Berlin, he will refrain from visiting that capital.

It is said that the Bervian government, yielding to the suggestion of the Russian Cossulate at Belgrada, will refuse to accept the two firmans of the Sultan, unless Russia gives her consent.

The fall in English funds affected prices at the Bourse, which, earlier in the day, showed a tendency to rise. Three closed at 68.30; four-and-a-half per cents, 97 50.

The Moniteur to day officially announces that the Russian Minister has left Paris.

The Moniteer to day officially announces that the Russian Minister has left Paris.

It has also begun the publication of the official documents on the Eastern question.

St. Percussion. Jan. 20, 1854. %

It is said that the Emperor, who is fally aware of the position in which he is placed, will endeavor to avoid a general conflagration, if he can only preserve his homor and his right's.

The induces of Count Nesselrode is again in the ascessions.

The inducence of Count Nesselrode is again in the ascendant.
It is also raid that the Casr is about to write an autograph letter to the Queen of England, in which he will
endeavor to prove that he has not been the aggressor.
An imperial whose confirms the summoning to arms all
the receives as well as the soldiers on farlough.

Vinexa, Sunday night, Feb. 5, 1854.

Lieut. Baron Meyendorff left yenterday for Busharest,
with despitches supposed to refer to a speedy armities.
It is reported that a third protectly will be a signed here on
Friday, Austria and Prumin designing to athere to the
maintenance of the integrity and independence of Tur-

Visita, Monday Night, Feb. 6.
An answer has just been received from the Russian
Cabinet to the last proposals for peace.
The Frur Powers consider it entirely usestisfactory, and
not adapted for transmission to Constantinople.
The above is authentic.
Baron de Budberg, the Russian Minister to the Court of
Berlin, arrived here this evening.
Count Orioff leaves for St. Petersburg probably on
Wednesday.
Visital, Tuesday Evening, Pob. 7.

THE VERY LATEST.

THE VERY LATEST.

LOND M, Wednesday noon, Feb 8, 1884.

The money market is easy at unchanged rates. Consols have still (urthar advanced to-day, and are quoted at 82 a 91% for account, and 92 a 92% for money. Three-and-s-quarter per cents have been done at 88% a 93%.

LIVERFOOL, Feb. 8, 1864.

Several ships dragged their anchors in the Morsey to-day. The Manhattan, Wischester, Moore, Caroline, and Queen of the Seas, were all slightly damaged.

day. The Manhattan, Wisshester, Moore, Caroline, and Queen of the Seas, were all slightly damaged.

England.

IMPERVANT POSTAL ARRANGEMENT PROPOSED.
The Liverpool abbon of the 5th instant says:— A few weeks ago we stated that negotiations were peculiar for the sale of some six of the General Serve Company's steamers, had four of the Royal Australian Mail, to a Freesh company, who propose reuning them, is conjunction with others, between Havre and New York. The purchases, however, was not completed at the time, it being contingent, we understand, on a concession being on tained from the Freezing overnment of ten france per mile for the ocean postal service of the country, to be one dusted by one great company, in which all the steam companies of France should be smalgamated. Why the concession has not been granted, we are not sware; but its refusal, or at least the delay in obtaining it, has had the effect of preventing the intended buyers completing their purchases, and the ressels are still the property of the original owners. This being the case, our government have, we are informed, made a proporition to the screw company that may be considered the first real approximation to counce sense on behalf of the public interests and judicious therality towards a higo mers that has yet characterized our local Office system. Instead of outering into an artravagant contrast for a long term of years on the case hand, or, on the other, compelling the owners of vessels to convey the mails at rates that render the service a positive loss to the parties upen whom such duty is forced, government now propose that letters whose postage is a shilling, as in the case of Australian letters, shall be charged twopenes to the Fost Office, on the principle, we presume, of a penny for the collection here, and he same for delivery in the colony, and that the remaining tempence shall go to the ship conveying the letter fitteen thousand miles. This is something like an approximation to justice end to the sortan portang larger ments of t

merce throughout the world, than the multiplication of facilities for one country or colony making known its wants to another.

France,

Evalue,

The Paris correspondent of the London Times, writing the 6th is stant, gives the latest review of the trade and markets of France.

He says:—I cannot announce any improvement in the trade of Faris Cecit, moreover, is becoming every day more difficult since the directors of the Bank of France have raised the inte of interest and limited the amount of their discounts. It was feas de consequently that many of the con mercial bills due on Tuesday last, the flat of January, would have been protested in default of payment; but fortunately the day passed over well. No commercial failures of any consequence have been since an nounced. The manufacturers are, literally speaking, doing nothing. They have, however, in hopes of receiving o stres shortly from the United States and Australia. Many commercial houses, finding it almost impossible to effect sales in the provinces, have discontinued to read out travellars. The hopes entertained by the manufacturers of Lyons, of a revival of trade, have not been realized. They have fallen completely into a dail season. Some particular descriptions of satins and broandes are still in domain, but the general trade is wretched. The accounts from the manufacturing towns in the provinces are distressing. The manufacturers at St Quentin fear that they must reduce the number of their hands. Cotton goods are not saleable at Roune or Mulhouse, except at a considerable reduction in price. The apprehensions entertained in Paris of a continental war, and the concequent depociation in the value of public securities have tended very much to limit it e number of their hands. Cotton goods are not saleable at Roune or Mulhouse, except at a considerable reduction in price. The apprehensions entertained in Paris of a continental war, and the concequent depociation in the value of public securities have tended very much to limit it e number of their hands. This fact is severely fait by a number of tradesmen, such this fact is severely fait by a number of tradesmen, such in high suppliers, ladlogs, perfumers, halfdressers, and markets throught at the departments, are core favorable han for some months past. The desine it prices is general and as the supplies are everywhere becoming abundant, it is to be hoped that this is only the begiening of the reaction. These expectations are essouraged by the remerably favorable appearance of the young wheat. It was difficult to effect sales in the Paris some market during the last weak. The highest prices quoted are from 102f. to 102f. the seeks of 157 kilogrammus, and from 97f. to 18f. for ordinary quality, being a decline of 2f. the seek. Some persons attribute this decline to the searchty of money, which compels the holders of stock to bring their four to market. This may be true; but it is equally evicent that many speculators, calculating on a famine price, have been completely disappointed. The reserve of four in the Paris stores is increasing every day; it exceeded twenty thousand metrical quintals this week. Wheat has also fallen 1f. 50c the heatolitre. Rue has maintained its price better than wheat; the price has varied from 34f. 50c to 85f. 50c. Cheville of the search of the price of the search of the

pointed. The reserve of four in the Paris stores is increasing every day; it exceeded twenty thousand metrical quintals this week. Wheat has also fallen If. 56c, the hestolitre. Rye has maintained its price better than wheat; the price has warled from 34f. 56c to 81f. 50c. the Illé kilogrammes. There is aething d.ing in barley; offers were made at 38f. 50c, the Illé kilogrammes. There is aething d.ing in barley; offers were made at 38f. 50c, the Illé kilogrammes. There is aething d.ing in barley; offers was to be found at that price. Oats have declined 50c. the sack of three hestolitres within the last eight days. The high price has tempted the farmers to thresh their corn and send it to markst. They are now quobed at 19f the ICO kilogrammes outside Paris. The markets in Lve raise and Asace are still more quiet than Paris. The price of wheat in Strasburg is 4f. the ICO kilogrammes lower than it was a mouth since. Wheat has failen 50 centimes the heotolitre in Bordeaux during the last week. Prices are maintained in the Charenne and in La Vendes There has been a moderate share of business transached at the wine market of Beley during the last week. Prices are firm, with a tendency to a further rise. It is asserted that several vineyards in the Cher and in the Loire have suffered from the last fic-ts.

BWITENERIAND.

A COTEMBROILE OBDE.

A correspondent of the L sdon Tames, writing from Berne on the 2d inst., says:—All the deputies of Ticto to the National Council and Council of States, at present ansembled at Berne, have recently had a conference with M. Frei Hercese, the President of the Canfederation, to consider how the question with Austria may be arranged. The result has not transpired. The general opinion at present at Berne is, that the question is in the way of arrangement.

It has been decided that two military camps of review should be formed in August next; one in French Seitzer land, and the other in German Switzerland, under Ot Alegler, deputy for Zurich. The commencement of the works on Swins territ

"This aggregate indicates tone of measurement, which will yield an increase of one-third when reduced to tone of weight, which are those sold in the market. Calculating on this well-known fact, the above 12 376,000 tone will yield 46,601 for so weight, or raicable Besides the Chinchs islands, it is well known that Penn posentee many other guano deposits, containing a very considerable quantity, the measurement of which has also been ordered by the government, and will be published in two course.

MILITARY COURT OF LEQUIEY

LOSS OF THE STEAMSHIP SAN FRANCIS

The Court met yesterday mersing, pursuant to adjournment. Present—All the members.

Surgeant Maj. William to ham, of the Third Regiment of Artillery, called by Col. Gates.

Q. Did not Col. Gates render good service on the steamer has Francisco after the wreak! If so, state when, where and under what of rounnelsses. A. Col. Gates render every assistance when I saw him; it was on the second or third day after our accidents that I saw him very built engaged superintencing and persensily assistancy in the forward cabin—covering it with pieces of earpseting and boards over that; I assisted in passing the board by, and they were received by Col. Gates with his own hand; this was the second time that I had seen the Colonel; the first time was shorty after the accident, at the evening of the same day, when the lindy passenger were moved into the forward cabis as the asset pince; in came forward, and used encouraging language to consolt them; I do not recollect any further instances in which I notised Col. Gates particularly.

Q. Was there any danger at that time of the stemmer's sixing immensistaly? A. We all thought at that time that unless the frward that ho could be relieved the ship must take another sea and swamp.

Q. Describe the sisces tarough which Col. Gates would be elliged to pase in gring forward from the main cabin. A. The only passage at this time to the forward cawin from the after was through the sheard pastry, on the starboard side of the vessel, opening into a narrow passage, passing over the shaft of the macninery and by the door of the engine from one the left nance dide, into a small toperson which commended immediately with the forward siscerage cabin, where the men and women of the command were.

Q Eave you been a seamans? A. I have.

Q Edve you been a seamans? A. I have.

Q Edve you been a seamans? A. The was instructed by Leutenant Van Voast to select it on it for that duty; I selected Taylor, not from any knowledge I had of him, but I asked him if he understood that kins of work.

Corporal Lou

Commercial Affairs.

ANTHONY, DORE & CO'S CHECTLAB.

LONDON, Feb. 7, 1854.

Our market still centinues to be governed by the reports relative to the Eastern question, and prices and confidence ossillate with rumors of peace or war. The changes of the past fortuight have not been great, but they serve to indicate a more favorable future is case of peace. Wheat is with difficulty maintained at its resent quotation. The core market yesterday was dull, and transactions were entered into at 2s. to 3s. per quarter ower for English wheat than the rates of last Monday. Our st vices from the foreign markets represent them as very Cull and in most instances the price is quoted at a decline o .rom 2s to 3s. per quarter. For best bills six to 6k, per cent is the current rate. The imperts of specie have not been large. The exports about equal the imports.

Our as vices from the lorsign markets represent them as very Cail and in most instances the price is quoted at a decline o .t. 2s to Se. per quarter. For best bills 4½ to 6½ per cent is the enternal rate. The imports of specie have not been large. The exports about equal the imports.

The government balance for the year ending the 5th January. 1864, has just been insued; the net income was £44,586, 846 2s. 64; the expensiture £51,174,859 lds. 11, leaving a surplus of £5,285 806 lds. 7d.

American securities continued in demand, and where transactions have taken place it is generally at an advanced price. The securities most inquired for are State loans, United States stock, and first class rathread bonds. In metals there has been an active businesses doing at full prices. Accounts from the iron districts are very favorable. The furnaces are in full work, and new ones are commensing in all directions. The make of pig iron for the year 1854, promises to be at least one-third greater than that of any former year.

JAMES M'HENRY'S GIRGULAR.

Fravisions.—All the recent imports of hoom have been cleared off—for prime quality the demand is very good, but inferior is only asieable at a considerable decline from quotations. Beef and pork keep very langeld. These wanted.

LIMBER CAIR very quiet

RICE Call and de. to its lower.

BRANDETUFE.—The improved feeling advised last mall has not been susained. Flour and wheat five declined is, per barrel, and is, per 10 lbs, from the highest point, includes one has receded 2s. to it.

COTENN.—Towards the close of last week a better feeling was persoptible, and on Shartays afternoon an active speculative demand aprung up, making the total sales of the day 10 c00 belas; the improvement conducted year day, when another 10 000 beles were sold at an advance of ½d, per the on middling qualities, with staple. To day there is not quite so buoyant a market; the more wark he apparances of things make operators again can itous, and the sales only reach 0,000 knew. Blace Indian over in little

think it was a cay or two before the man embarked for the Kilby
Colonel Gates stated to the Court that Captain Watties was the only situess remaining whom he wished to examine.

The Judge Advocate said—Captain Watties has notified me that he would be here to day, but probably he was unable to reach the city until evening. He may, therefore, be expected to appear as a witness to morrow. The U. S. steamer Princeton has returned, and Mr. Shock, the chief engineer, has returned in her. He is now in stiend ance to teatify before the court in regard to the loss of the steamer, no far as conserns her machinery.

Wm. H. S. Shock, Chief Engineer U. S. Navy, swern—Direct examination—Q. Did you make the official inspection of the engine and machinery of the steaming has Francisco, to accer ain her finess for the mail service of the government and for war purposes? A. I did, as one member of a naval board.

Q. What was your judgment as to the strength and efficiency of her machinery? A. I thought the machinery very strong and well built, as far as a general inspection could discover.

Q. It appears from your official report that you found one part of the contrivance novel; did you consider that as us faiting her for the service? a Not antirely so; there was some inequality in the matum, and on that absount, and became it was an experiuent, I thought proper to bring the attention of the Department to it; but I did not attength in the parts.

Q. Did the engine break there, and was it, in your judgment, a failure is the principle or novel contrivance? A. The sugine broke there. (The witness here archibited to the court a noted of the air nump—a piece of wrought in the parts.

Q. Did the engine break there, and was it, in your judgment, a failure is the principle or novel contrivance of a tree inches in diameter, and wound with brase half an inch in thickness—her broken? A. The part that broken was reduced by the laper; it was there comething over 28-16; the breakage in the opinion of the witness, was in upder stand, a greater Bupreme Court.

Before Hon. Judge Mitchell.

Fra 20.—Mayor of New Fork &c., against John J. Hicks and another —A motion is made to dissolve an injunction granted or parte at the commencement of this action. On the 16th of December, 1852 the Corporation granted to Berry & Hicks, for a term of years, a terry from the property of Hicks, at the easterly side of pier No. 35 East river, to or near the property of Berry, in Williamsburg; and from the property of Berry back to the easterly side of pier No. 85, at the property of Hicks aferesaid. This was all that was contained in the granting part of the deed, except the usual additional words of "with the usual constanted provisions relative to profits and at usual constanted provisions relative to profits and at usual constant water which they set up their present claim; but the plaintiffs are not covenants to that fact. It is very questionable whether any right could be set up by the defendant under such discumnt nose. They cannot not be onstructed only; but it is very clear that the rule sought to be applied by the "fendants that grant the sought to be applied by the "fendants that grant is to be construct most struggly against the granter, cannot apply against the plaintiffs and therefore intensure met their benefit only; but it is very clear that the rule sought to be applied by the "fendants that again to be construct most struggly against the granter, cannot apply against the plaintiffs in anything in this covenant the defendants, and therefore intensure met their benefit only; but it is very clear that the rule sought to be applied by the "fendants that again is to be construct most struggly against them. These plains iffs, also, in the grant which they make, are exercising a part of the authority originally belonging to the supreme power in the State, vis. the authority to grant a franchise and exercise it to some extent, as delegates of the supreme power, and there is much reason for saying that their grants is unduced the southout to resorting to any of the MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS. at their own expense, during the coadmunne of the lease; and that they will, at their own cost, "saink able on the southeasterly side of pier No. 35 East river, for the purpose of aresting bridger, floats, ferry accommodations, and fixtures, at each leading of said ferry, to the extent the same may be required or secsary." The forry thus established commenced south of South street, and between piers No. 35 and 36 for the East river, No. 35 being east of No. 36. The defendants claim that they have a right to fill in with ear he or other sold master a part of the least now overed with water, between piers No. 35 and 36, extending 150 feet from pier No. 35 in an easterly direction, and 138 feet from South erret. The least street and if the land sand and the fand earth of the plaintiff insist that the defendant of the plaintiff insist that the defendance of the plaintiff insist the defendance of the vice of the defendance of the plaintiff insist the defendance of the vice of the defendance of the plaintiff insist the proper meaning of the word: the other way, and show healt as the foundation of their opinion, vie., that all the ferries and decks as the plaintiff interpret it, and that they reveal an opinion; for they accorded and have been in use on this plan, except the one adjoining this ferry. They say that the term black in deck and ferry building implies that the structure has depicted and have been in use on this plan, except the one adjoining this ferry. They say that the term black in deck and ferry building implies that the screen of the opinion, when the said the same of the plaintiff of the purpose of the required o

In relation to appropriating \$2.500 for the celebration of Washington's content of the Beard of Councilmen, by the following vate vit: —

Affirestive—Aldermon Brown Williamson, Baird, Rodmine, Heward, Weodward, Trowbridge Beardman, Washing, Charles, C. H. Tocker, and Drake—17.

Negative—Aldermon Bluns, William Tucker, Voorhis, Chancey, and Kott—5.

Rubequeavily, on metion, the following were announced as a committee to and in concert with a sinilar committee on a committee to and in concert with a sinilar committee on a committee to and in concert with a sinilar committee on the part of the Sparial Committee Relative to Lagranew before the Legislature. Adopted.

Alderman Lonn, Chairman on Cleaning Streets. Beauticated to be printed.

Communication from the Counsel to the Corporation—Relative to the powers of the Board of Alderman on membershills. Referred to Committee on Laws.

By Alderman Wakaman—Revolved, That to much of the late annual reports of the Compted on as relates to wharves, pietra and skips, to referred to the standing committee barries in charge those sallyces. Referred to Committee on Laws.

Ry Alderman waxaman—Revolved, That the New Haves. Related Committee to the standing committee on Englished Committees to the Standing Committee on Englished Committees the Standing Committee on Englished Committees the Tocker of the New Haves. Related Committee on Laws.

On motion, the Beard then adjourne Funtil to-motive, the Heat Standard Committee on Englished.

reads.

On motion, the Beard then adjourne l'until to-motrow, the first last, at ave o'clock P. M. D. T. VALENTINE, Glerk.

Debates in the Board of Aldermen.

(Our Special Secont.)

CETERATION OF WASHINGTON'S HIRTHDAY.

At the mettic at the baked last evening.

Alderman Wootward moved the suspension of the rules, and the consideration of the rules, and the consideration at the resolution, 'that this Board consur with the Board of Councilmen in the appropriation of \$2.20 for the calchration of Washington's hirthery.

Alderman Morry was perfectly willing to coincide with the Board of Councilmen for span (ing meany for the calchration of Washington's Birthday; but he thought that he sum of \$2.50 for the calchration of Washington's Birthday; but he thought that he sum of \$2.50 was rather too liberal for a reform board. Besiden, the spent. If it was to be expanded in illuminations and improved the objected to their heng brought into the Gity Rail, filled as it was with valuable records and paintings. He moved, consequently that the committee the instructed net to allow any illumination in this building.

The Chair begged is any that concerning with the Board of Councilmen was one thing and instructing the committee was another.

Alderman Woodwarn would withdraw his motion. He again moved that the Board of Councilmen which was that they would not concer with the Board of Councilmen, which was sarried; and the question of appropriation, which was that they would not concer with the Board of Councilmen, which was composed to turning the City Hall into a liquer sh p, and appropriating mency for the purpose of making people drunk.

Alderman Wourk was opposed to turning the City Hall into a liquer sh p, and appropriating mency for the purpose of making people drunk.

Alderman Wourk and on the main questions of Washington's birthday, it was also carried, on a division by mention to the people drunk.

The Beard adjourned after being fifty minutes in semice.

the necessary arrangements.

The Beard adjourned after being fifty minutes in sension.

Before Junge lagraham.

Fra. 30.—Holly is Raddle.—In this case the completionant showed that, on the 7th of July last, plaintiff delivered to defeadant eighteen reams of printing paper, valued at \$130 64, to be used by defendant in printing paper, valued at \$130 64, to be used by defendant in printing for plaintiff; 2600 numbers of said magasime, which sum was paid by plaintiff; that netwithstanding his agreement, defendant ratused to deliver to plaintiff the said \$500 numbers of said magasime, whereby plaintiff had suntained loss to the amount of \$500. Defendant in his answer afmitted that he had received eighteen reams of printing paper, and ignored the value of it. He denied that he neglected to deliver to plaintiff the said \$500 numbers of the United States magasine, but, on the content, that he cid deliver them. Verdict for plaintiff, \$46.

Board of Suppervisore.

The Board met inst evening, when, in the absence of the Recorder, Supervisor Hy, on motion, took the chaft. The minutes of the last meeting when, in the absence of the Recorder, Supervisor Hy, on motion, took the chaft. The minutes of the last meeting when, in the absence of the Recorder, Supervisor Hy, on motion, took the chaft. The minutes of the last meeting when, in the absence of the Regarder, so extend when the last increases of the Regarder, an action was taken upon the manner.

The Roard meeting the rights and interacts of the eity; but its consequence of the actual provides and recorder on actual was upon the manner.

On motion, the Board then adjourned.